DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-696465

DERWENT-WEEK: 200423

COPYRIGHT 2005 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: 1-Panel <u>lcos</u> engine for field sequential

display

INVENTOR: KANG, S G; LEE, J S

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: SAMSUNG SDI CO LTD[SMSU]

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000KR-0069614 (November 22, 2000)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO PUB-DATE LANGUAGE

PAGES MAIN-IPC

KR 406742 B November 21, 2003 N/A

000 G02F 001/133

KR 2002039800 A May 30, 2002 N/A

001 G02F 001/133

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO APPL-DESCRIPTOR APPL-NO

APPL-DATE

KR 406742B N/A 2000KR-0069614

November 22, 2000

KR 406742B

Previous Publ.

KR2002039800

N/A

KR2002039800A

N/A

2000KR-0069614

November 22, 2000

INT-CL (IPC): G02F001/133

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: KR2002039800A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A 1-panel <u>LCoS</u> engine for a field sequential <u>display</u> is provided to

reduce response time and improve contrast by applying liquid crystal cells with

a narrow interval and low viscosity to OCB mode.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A 1-panel <u>LCoS</u> engine for a field sequential <u>display</u>

employs OCB mode. The interval between liquid crystal cells(3) in the OCB mode

is 2-3 micrometers. The viscosity of liquid crystal of the OCB mode is

7.5-8.0mPas. The liquid crystal is a material represented by chemical formula

R1-A-CF=CF-Ph-R2 where R1 is one of ethyl, propyl, butyl, phentyl and pentene,

A is phenyl, and R2 is fluoride. The liquid crystal is a

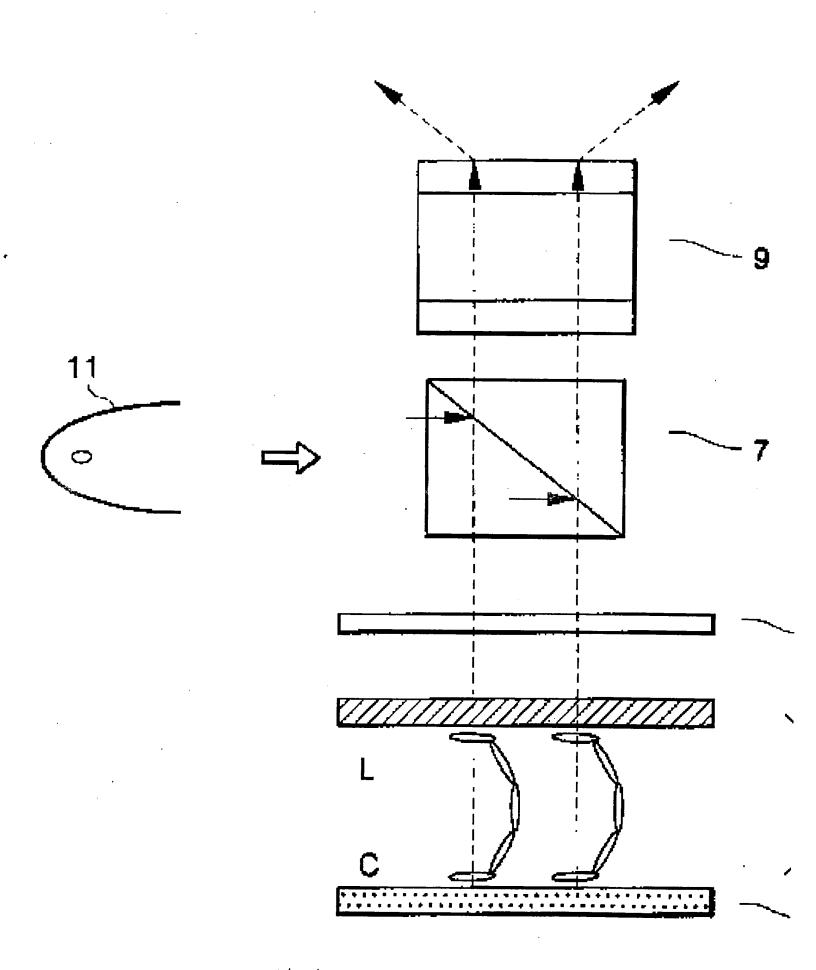
material represented by chemical formula R1-A-CF=CF<u>-Ph</u>-R2 where R1 is propyl or phentyl, A is cyclohexane and R2 is fluoride or chloride.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.1/10

TITLE-TERMS: PANEL ENGINE FIELD SEQUENCE **DISPLAY**

DERWENT-CLASS: P81 U14

EPI-CODES: U14-K01A3;



4/11/05, EAST Version: 2.0.1.4